UN-States Food Systems Pr§ummit, 2021 (Statement from Pakistar)

Member State: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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Excellency UN Secretary General, Antonio Gutress; Global Leads on UNFS&2021 Action Tracks, Representative Member State including Academicians, Researcher Busines s Civil Society Organizations, Youth and Media,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamo-Allaikum and GoodMorning to You All

Today, I am extremely honored and privileged while recording Pakistan Statement for UNFSS-2021 pre-Summit event as Federal Minister/Secretaryom Ministry of National Food Security and Researd Everyone on the globe begins his day with breakfast and ends up with the dinner by consuming ood produced by billions of poor farmers living in numerous food production systems. With a population of around 2021 propose people, Pakistan is 5 most-populated nation on the planet with growth rate of 1.8 percent Catering national food and nutritional security is the onstitutional responsibility of the state.

Pakistan's Footrade balance has been gativing for the last many years duthestate of food insecurity has led to nutritional insecurity causing malnutrition and nutritional deficiencies among children, adolescents and the mothers country spends billions of Dollars on the import of edible oils and pulses and wheathas been added to this list means two years

On food production side, the country is facing a long list of challenges, water shortage, land quality degradation and vulnerability to climate related shocks and stresses attention. There are ten major agroecologies in the country and each ohas its regions pecific production and marketing problems as agricultural R&D mainly evolve around five major crops (wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcanend maize) in which cycles of overand underproduction is almost a regular phenomenon. The marketing and value chains could not be developed to support the production of other crops like pads, fruits, vegetables and medicinal herbs. Our rangelands spread over more than 45 million hectares provide grazing facilities to cattle, as the grataned the livelihoods of many rural dweller he carrying capacity of these rangelands is also declining overtime due to low R&D investment and vulnerability of climate change, particularly ratios rainfall patterns.

Pakistanattributesspecial importance to food and nutritional security. Ournistry of National Food Security and Research is perhaps the first federal level ministry established in the name of food security. Prime Minister, Imran Khan attaches special importanacenietove sustainable ood and nutritional security at all levels ranging from national to regisandal household o individual level in the country. We clearly understand that without tackling food and nutritional insecurity, Pakistaviill be unable to achieve targets of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Now, I would like to draw the attention towards a robust process followed by Pakistan prepare for the participan in the PreSummitas a fi step and eventually the Summit final event My ministry initiated the preparation for UNFS2921 Summit with a highlevel meeting convened n February2021. The countryteams of international organizations likeAO, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), IFAD and WFP were taken on boar March 2021, an independent secretariat was established at Pakistan Agricultural Research (PABIC)—the apex organization in Pakistan's Agricultural Research Systemoter the able leadership of Chairman PARCPakistan UNFSS cretariated cided to work orall the five action tracks and started consultation with the Global Leadership teams on each Action Track. On domestic front, high level experts were engaged and entrusted to desk reviews to come up with initial drafts of the

papers on these Action Trackal were ens ano ex0.5 (d)0. (h)0.5 (an)0.5IARC

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